

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

WITH REPORT OF

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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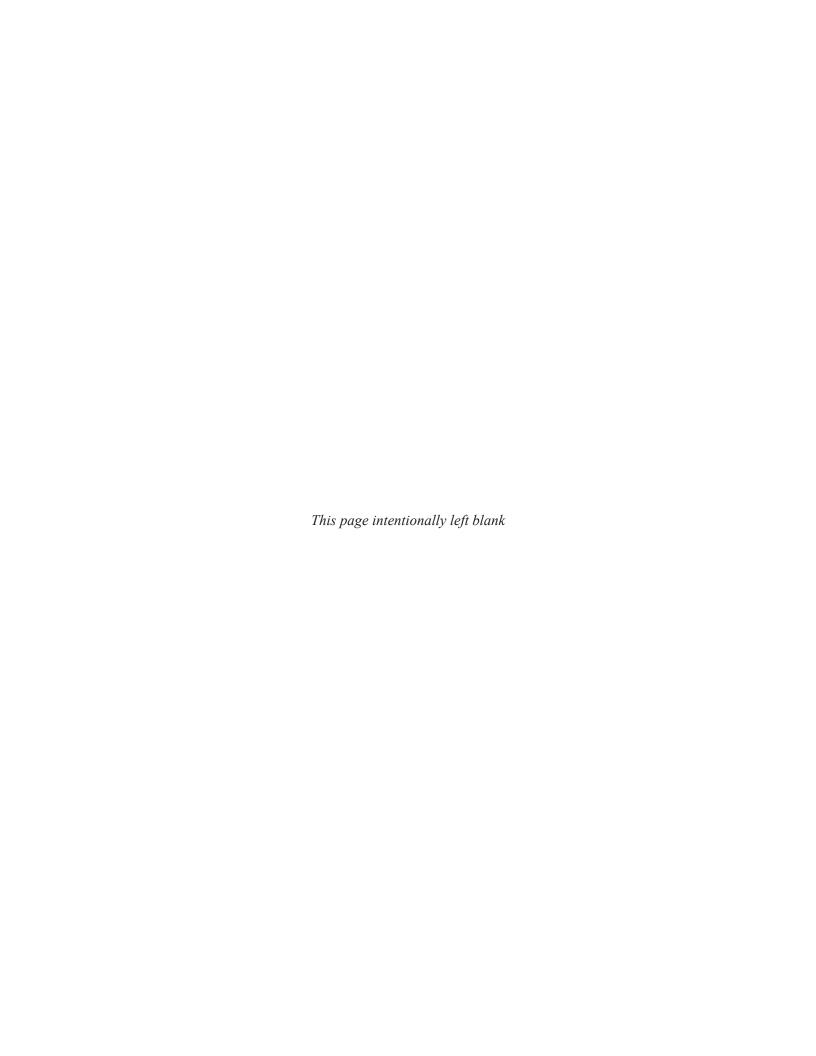
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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Tombstone, Arizona

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tombstone, Arizona, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tombstone, Arizona as of June 30, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of City of Tombstone, Arizona and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City of Tombstone, Arizona's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Tombstone, Arizona's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or when applicable, one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Tombstone, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Tombstone, Arizona's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2022, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the pension/OPEB schedules and notes as listed in the table of contents, and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic

financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Tombstone, Arizona's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, and nonmajor fund budget and actual schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements, and nonmajor fund budget and actual schedules is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 3, 2023 on our consideration of the City of Tombstone, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Tombstone, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HintonBurdick, PLLC

HintonBurdick, PLLC Gilbert, Arizona March 3, 2023 This page intentionally left blank

MANAGEMENT'S DICUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Required Supplementary Information)

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#### CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

As management of the City of Tombstone, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This discussion and analysis is designed to (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the City's financial activity (3) identify changes in the City's financial position (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget) and (5) individual fund issues or concerns. Please read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net position at the close of the fiscal year was \$8.4 million. This amount is comprised of \$5.96 million in net investment in capital assets, \$.62 million of restricted net position and \$1.84 million in unrestricted net position.
- Governmental net position increased by \$1.1 million, and Business-Type net position decreased by \$44,133.
- Total Sales tax revenue increased by 17 percent from last year and still is the single largest revenue in the budget.
- Additions totaling \$564,987 were made to the City's capital assets.
- Total debt service payments, excluding interest expense were \$246,520 and net decreases in the net pension liability and compensated absences totaling approximately \$328,000 leaving approximately \$1.4 million in total outstanding debt at the close of the year.
- The General Fund's unassigned fund balance increased by \$1,023,886 to \$2,214,855. This increase is mainly attributable to an increase in revenues and a smaller increase in expenses from the prior year. The unassigned fund balance represents 79 percent of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- Other governmental fund balances increased by \$85,524, to \$151,472, of which \$1,921 is nonspendable, \$151,472 is restricted and (\$1,921) is unrestricted.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The three components of the financial statements are: (1) Government-wide financial statements which include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the City as a whole. (2) Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. (3) Notes to the financial statements.

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide)

A frequently asked question regarding the City's financial health is whether the year's activities contributed positively to the overall financial well-being. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. Net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, it is important to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base or condition of the City's roads to accurately assess the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, present information about the following:

- Government activities All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, public safety, public works/streets, economic development, culture and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. Sales tax, federal grants, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services finance most of these activities.
- Proprietary activities/Business type activities The City charges a fee to customers that is intended to cover all or most of the cost of the services provided.

#### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes other funds which aid in the management of money for particular purposes or meet legal responsibilities associated with the usage of certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City's two major kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches as explained below.

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how resources flow in and out with the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Government fund information shows whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included on pages 22 and 24.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's combined assets exceed liabilities by \$8.4 million as of June 30, 2022 as shown in the following condensed statement of net position.

#### **City of Tombstone Statement of Net Position**

			nmenta vities	.1	Business-type activities			e	Combine			otal
	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Jui	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ine 30, 2021
Current and other assets	\$	4,257,524	\$	3,120,371	\$	(203,623)	\$	(86,363)	\$	4,053,901		3,034,008
Capital assets (net)		2,820,842		2,674,053		3,659,137		3,567,444		6,479,979		6,241,497
Total assets		7,078,366		5,794,424		3,455,514		3,481,081		10,533,880		9,275,505
Deferred outflows of resources		222,695		262,807		74,295		80,605		296,990		343,412
Long-term liabilities outstanding		664,349		1,214,555		-		603,112		664,349		1,817,667
Other liabilities		499,932		231,583		681,327		173,248		1,181,259		404,831
Total liabilities		1,164,281		1,446,138		681,327		776,360		1,845,608		2,222,498
Deferred inflows of resources		459,074		105,567		106,075		_		565,149		105,567
Net position:												
Invested in capital assets, net												
of related debt		2,522,135		2,534,195		3,438,079		3,363,068		5,960,214		5,897,263
Restricted		464,653		78,445		153,211		39,710		617,864		118,155
Unrestricted		2,690,918		1,892,886		(848,883)		(617,452)		1,842,035		1,275,434
Total net position (deficit)	\$	5,677,706	\$	4,505,526	\$	2,742,407	\$	2,785,326	\$	8,420,113	\$	7,290,852

The City has \$10.8 million in total assets and deferred outflows, with \$6.5 million in capital assets (net of depreciation). The City's Utility Funds, (Wastewater, Water, and Sanitation) operations are included in the Business-type activities column.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The City's governmental programs include: General Government, Public Safety, Highways and Streets, Culture and Recreation, and Health and Welfare. Each programs' net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities) is presented below. The net cost shows the extent to which the City's general taxes support each of the City's programs.

#### City of Tombstone, Arizona Changes in Net Position

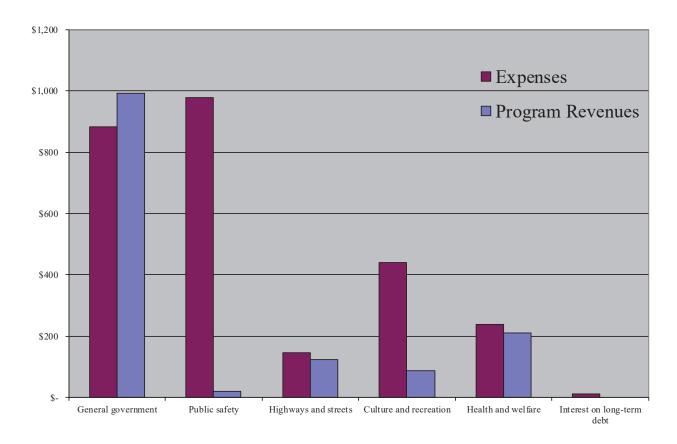
			nmenta vities	ıl	Business-type activities			<b>:</b>	Combine			l Total	
	Jui	ne 30, 2022	Jui	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Jun	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021	
Revenues:			-										
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	568,658	\$	450,409	\$	1,045,777	\$	976,448	\$	1,614,435	\$	1,426,857	
Operating grants and													
contributions		842,653		612,240		-		-		842,653		612,240	
Capital grants and													
contributions		21,976		526,013		-		-		21,976		526,013	
General revenues:													
Sales taxes		1,591,905		1,360,643		-		-		1,591,905		1,360,643	
Property taxes		243,197		237,297									
Other taxes		61,673		56,612		-		-		61,673		56,612	
State revenue sharing		463,640		451,210		-		-		463,640		451,210	
Other		13,530		20,439				137		13,530		20,576	
Total revenues		3,807,232		3,714,863		1,045,777		976,585		4,609,812		4,454,151	
Expenses:													
General government		884,174		898,631		-		-		884,174		898,631	
Public safety		979,560		927,841		-		-		979,560		927,841	
Culture and recreation		440,263		347,208		-		-		440,263		347,208	
Health and welfare		238,606		116,465		-		-		238,606		116,465	
Highways and streets		147,179		236,812		-		-		147,179		236,812	
Interest on long-term debt		11,064		12,716		-		-		11,064		12,716	
Wastewater		-		-		202,934		255,667		202,934		255,667	
Water		-		-		697,445		536,078		697,445		536,078	
Sanitation		-		-		189,531		194,044		189,531		194,044	
Total expenses		2,700,846		2,539,673		1,089,910		985,789		3,790,756		3,525,462	
(Decrease)/Increase in net position													
before transfers		1,106,386		1,175,190		(44,133)		(9,204)		1,062,253		1,165,986	
Transfers		-		(453,176)		-		453,176		-		-	
Net position (deficit), beginning		4,505,526		3,783,512		2,785,326		2,341,354		7,290,852		6,124,866	
Prior period adjustment		65,794				1,214		-		67,008		_	
Net position (deficit), ending	\$	5,677,706	\$	4,505,526	\$	2,742,407	\$	2,785,326	\$	8,420,113	\$	7,290,852	

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$3.79 million as shown in the schedule of Changes in Net Position above. \$1.61million of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs. \$864,629 was subsidized by grants received from other governmental organizations for both capital and operating activities. General taxes, Urban Revenue Sharing and investment earnings totaled \$2.4 million.

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$8.3 million consisting of Net position at July 1, 2021 of \$4.5 million, program revenues of \$568,658, grant revenues of \$864,629 and General Revenues of \$2.4 million. Total cost of Governmental Activities during the year were \$2.7 million. Thus Governmental Net Position increased by \$1.1 million to \$5.68 million.

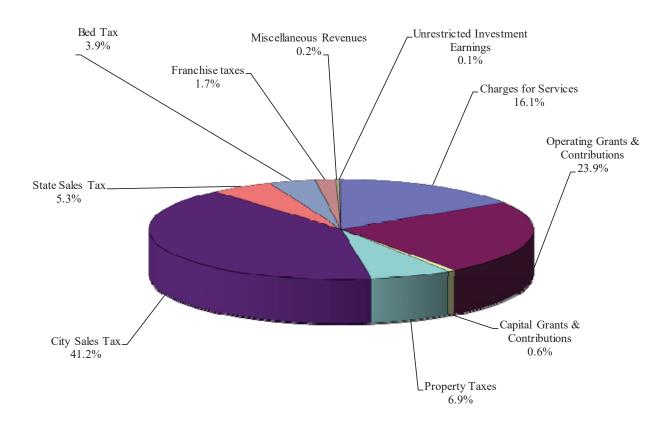
The following graphs compare program expenses to program revenues and provide a breakdown of revenues by source for all government activities.

**Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities** (in Thousands)



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#### Revenue By Source - Governmental Activities

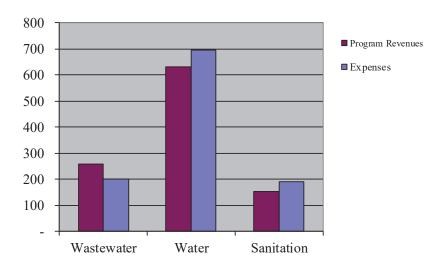


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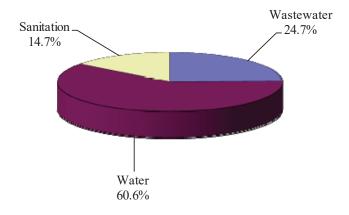
#### **Business Type Activities**

Net position of the Business Type activities at June 30, 2022, as reflected in the Statement of Net Position was \$2.74 million. The cost of providing all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$1.1 million. As shown in the statement of Changes in Net Position, the amounts paid by users of the system were \$1.0 million. Interest earnings and other revenues (losses) were \$0. Net Position decreased by \$44,133.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities (in Thousands)



Revenue By Source - Business-type Activities



#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Tombstone uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds – The focus of the City of Tombstone's governmental funds financial statements is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spend-able resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Tombstone's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Tombstone's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2.68 million, an increase of \$.67 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately, 83% of this total amount or \$2.2 million constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for new spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted, committed or assigned because it has already been committed 1) to pay debt service, 2) to pay for capital improvements or 3) for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Tombstone. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance in the general fund was \$2.5 million, of which \$2.2 million is unassigned. As a measure of liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance and total fund balance represents 80% and 91% respectively of total general fund expenditures. During the year, the City of Tombstone's general fund balance increased by \$610,611. This increase is mainly attributable to the increase of grant revenues and sales taxes from the prior year.

The non-major fund balance of \$151,472 consists of grant funds and donations restricted for various purposes.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City's annual budget is the legally adopted expenditure control document of the City. Budgetary comparison statements are required for the General Fund and all major special revenue funds. These statements compare the original adopted budget, the budget if amended throughout the fiscal year, and the actual expenditures prepared on a budgetary basis.

General Fund revenues of \$3,483,083 were greater than the budget of \$3,449,692 by \$33,391 mainly due to more than anticipated intergovernmental revenue. Actual expenditures of \$2,774,406 were \$940,353 less than budgeted expenditures of \$3,714,759. The most significant variance relates to less being spent on capital projects then was budgeted.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The capital assets of the City are those assets that are used in performance of City functions including infrastructure assets. Capital Assets include equipment, vehicles, buildings, land, park facilities and roads. At the end of fiscal year 2022, net capital assets of the governmental activities totaled \$2.8 million and the net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$3.7 million. Combined capital assets additions were \$564,987 for fiscal year 2022 consisting of: assorted capital assets for various City departments. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the Government-Wide financial statements. (See note 6 to the financial statements.)

#### Debt

At year-end, the City had \$873,574 in governmental type debt, and \$501,238 in business-type debt. (See note 7 the financial statements.)

#### NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

In considering the City budget for fiscal year 2022/2023, the City Council and management were cautious as to the growth of revenues and expenditures. Overall General Fund operating expenditures were budgeted so as to contain costs at the same level as fiscal year 2021/2022.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all of those with an interest in the government's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the use of public funds. Questions about any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: City of Tombstone, Finance Department, 613 E. Allen Street, Tombstone, AZ 85638. (520) 457-2202.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Assets:							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 477,887	\$ 242,175	\$ 720,062				
Investments	1,131,118	<del>-</del>	1,131,118				
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	348,232	89,020	437,252				
Inventory	58,104	- (605.055)	58,104				
Internal balances	697,875	(697,875)	22 200				
Prepaids Total current assets	20,830	(365,211)	22,299 2,368,835				
	2,734,040	(303,211)	2,308,833				
Non-current assets:	224 247	151 742	285 080				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	234,247	151,742	385,989				
Capital assets:  Not being depreciated	367,959	542,062	910,021				
Net of accumulated depreciation	2,452,883	3,117,075	5,569,958				
Net pension/OPEB asset	1,289,231	9,846	1,299,077				
Total non-current assets	4,344,320	3,820,725	8,165,045				
Total Assets		3,455,514	10,533,880				
Deferred outflows:	7,078,366	3,433,314	10,333,880				
Deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB	222,695	74,295	296,990				
Total deferred outflows	222,695	74,295	296,990				
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	7,301,061	3,529,809	10,830,870				
	7,501,001	5,525,605	10,020,070				
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:	200 505	<4.050	255.550				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	290,707	64,872	355,579				
Customer deposits	-	112,032	112,032				
Accrued interest payable Compensated absences - current	38,191	3,184 10,801	3,184 48,992				
Long-term liabilities due within one year	171,034	59,667	230,701				
Total current liabilities	499,932	250,556	750,488				
	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	200,000	750,100				
Noncurrent liabilities:  Long-term liabilities due after one year	127,673	171 227	208.010				
Net pension/OPEB liability	536,676	171,237 259,534	298,910 796,210				
Total non-current liabilities	664,349	430,771	1,095,120				
Total Liabilities Deferred inflows:	1,164,281	681,327	1,845,608				
Deferred inflows:  Deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB	459,074	106,075	565,149				
Total deferred inflows	459,074	106,075	565,149				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,623,355	787,402	2,410,757				
NET POSITION:							
Net investment in capital assets	2,522,135	3,438,079	5,960,214				
Nonspendable:	2,322,133	3,430,077	3,700,214				
Prepaids	20,830	1,469	22,299				
Inventory	58,104	-	58,104				
Restricted for:	,		,				
Debt service	24,433	151,742	176,175				
Public Safety	9,427	-	9,427				
Culture and recreation	85,275	-	85,275				
Other purposes	266,584	-	266,584				
Unrestricted	2,690,918	(848,883)	1,842,035				
Total net position (deficit)	5,677,706	2,742,407	8,420,113				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 7,301,061	\$ 3,529,809	\$ 10,830,870				
* ****							

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 Statement of Activities

							Prima	Primary Government	
			Charges for	Operating Grants &	Capital Grants &	Ğ		Business-type	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	s Activities	Ac Ac	Activities	Total
Primary Government:									
General government	↔	884,174	\$ 549,273	\$ 420,956	\$ 21,580	30 \$ 107,635	35 \$	<del>\$</del>	107,635
Public safety		979,560	18,672	1,803			(68	ı	(958,689)
Highways and streets		147,179		124,683		- (22,496)	(96)	ı	(22,496)
Culture and recreation		440,263	713	85,749		- (353,801)	01)		(353,801)
Health and welfare		238,606	1	209,462		- (29,144)	<b>(</b> 4)		(29,144)
Interest on long-term debt		11,064	•	'		- (11,064)	(49	1	(11,064)
Total governmental activities		2,700,846	568,658	842,653	21,976	(1,2)	59)		(1,267,559)
Business-type activities:			6					, (	
Wastewater		202,934	728,365	•				55,431	55,431
Water		697,445	633,271	•			1	(64,174)	(64,174)
Sanitation		189,531	154,141	1		1	1	(35,390)	(35,390)
Total business-type activities		1,089,910	1,045,777	1				(44,133)	(44,133)
Total primary government	S	3,790,756	\$ 1,614,435	\$ 842,653	\$ 21,976	76 (1,267,559)	59)	(44,133)	(1,311,692)
	Ge	General Revenues:							
	1	Property taxes, levie	ed for general purposes	poses		130,265	65	1	130,265
	1	Property taxes, levie	ed for debt service	a)		112,932	32	1	112,932
	J	City sales tax				1,453,857	57	ı	1,453,857
	<b>√</b> 2	State sales tax				188,082	82		188,082
	٦	Urban revenue sharing	ing			197,473	73	1	197,473
	_	Vehicle license tax				78,085	85		78,085
	F	Bed tax				138,048	48		138,048
	<u> Т</u>	Franchise taxes				61,673	73		61,673
	~	Miscellaneous revenues	nes			8,479	62	1	8,479
	1	Unrestricted investment earnings/(loss)	nent earnings/(los	(8)		5,051	51		5,051
		Total general revenues & transfers	nues & transfers			2,373,945	45		2,373,945
		Change in net position	osition			1,106,386	98	(44,133)	1,062,253
	Ne	Net position (deficit)	- beginning			4,505,526	56	2,785,326	7,290,852
	Re	Restatement adjustment	int			65,794	94	1,214	67,008
	Ne	Net position (deficit)	- ending			\$ 5.677.706	\$ 90	2,742,407 \$	8.420.113
			)					11	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	 General Fund	Ionmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS				_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 318,749	\$ 159,138	\$	477,887
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	234,247	-		234,247
Investments	1,131,118	-		1,131,118
Receivables:				
Accounts	121,729	-		121,729
Property taxes	4,197	3,671		7,868
Due from other governments	206,776	11,859		218,635
Due from other funds	697,875	-		697,875
Prepaid items	18,909	1,921		20,830
Inventory	58,104	-		58,104
Total assets	\$ 2,791,704	\$ 176,589	\$	2,968,293
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 258,464	\$ 24,691	\$	283,155
Accrued payroll	7,125	426		7,551
Total liabilities	265,589	25,117		290,706
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	18,909	1,921		20,830
Inventory	58,104	_		58,104
Restricted for:				
Public safety	-	9,427		9,427
Other purposes	234,247	32,337		266,584
Culture and recreation	-	85,275		85,275
Debt service	-	24,433		24,433
Unassigned (deficits)	2,214,855	(1,921)		2,212,934
Total fund balances	2,526,115	151,472		2,677,587
Total liabilites and fund balances	\$ 2,791,704	\$ 176,589	\$	2,968,293

# CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 2,677,587
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Governmental capital assets  Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 8,242,912 (5,422,071)	2 920 941
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,820,841
Bonds payable Net pension/OPEB liability Compensated absences Leases payable	\$ (195,329) (536,676) (38,191) (103,378)	
Leases payable	 (103,376)	 (873,574)
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, not included in the funds.  Net OPEB asset		1,289,231
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and debt issuance are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows Deferred inflows	\$ 222,695 (459,074)	(236,379)
Total net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ 5,677,706

# CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds** For the Year ended June 30, 2022

		Nonmajor			Total
	General		vernmental	Go	vernmental
REVENUES	Fund		Funds		Funds
Taxes	\$ 1,783,843	\$	112,932	\$	1,896,775
Licenses, permits and fees	75,020		-		75,020
Intergovernmental revenue	813,395		208,713		1,022,108
Charges for services	465,204		1,947		467,151
Fines and forfeitures	26,116		-		26,116
Investment earnings	5,051		-		5,051
Contributions	305,455		-		305,455
Miscellaneous	8,999		557		9,556
Total revenues	3,483,083		324,149		3,807,232
EXPENDITURES					
General government	911,335		_		911,335
Public safety	940,534		-		940,534
Health and welfare	249,798		-		249,798
Culture and recreation	439,766		-		439,766
Highways and streets	-		188,415		188,415
Capital outlay	173,840		57,905		231,745
Debt service:					
Principal	57,843		135,670		193,513
Interest	1,290		9,774		11,064
Total expenditures	2,774,406		391,764		3,166,170
Excess of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 708,677		(67,615)		641,062
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	_		55,073		55,073
Transfers out	(98,066)		-		(98,066)
Transfers in	-		98,066		98,066
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	(98,066)		153,139		55,073
Net change in fund balances	610,611		85,524		696,135
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,915,504		65,948		1,981,452
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,526,115	\$	151,472	\$	2,677,587

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds For the Year ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	696,135
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the				
statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.				
Capital Outlay	\$	360,622		
Depreciation Expense		(213,833)	-	146,789
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds and is recorded as an expenditure, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.				196,224
Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources in the governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  Issuance of bond	\$	(55,073)		
			•	(55,073)
Pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the City's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.  Pension/OPEB items	_\$	127,114	-	127,114
Compensated absences and other expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				-2-7,
Compensated absences expense				(4,803)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	1,106,386

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

		Bus	siness-	type Activitie	es - E	nterprise Fu	nds	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTLFOWS OF RESOURCES:	W	astewater		Water	S	anitation		Total
Assets							_	
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	242,175	\$	_	\$	242,175
Receivables (net of allowance)	Ψ.	22,374	Ψ	54,723	Ψ	11,923	Ψ	89,020
Prepaid items				1,469		-		1,469
Total Current Assets	-	22,374		298,367		11,923		332,664
Total Carrent Historia		22,371		270,507		11,723	_	332,001
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, noncurrent		-		151,742		-		151,742
Capital assets								
Land		-		8,000		-		8,000
Construction in progress		-		534,062		-		534,062
Buildings		517,729		699,031		-		1,216,760
Improvements other than buildings		1,083,210		3,940,807		-		5,024,017
Machinery and equipment		141,552		174,237		-		315,789
Right to use asset		19,459		-		-		19,459
Accumulated depreciation		(895,832)	(	(2,563,118)		172		(3,458,950)
Net Pension/OPEB Asset		2,525		7,148		173		9,846
Total Noncurrent Assets		868,643		2,951,909		173		3,820,725
Total Assets		891,017		3,250,276		12,096		4,153,389
Deferred outflows								
Deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB		19,050		53,935		1,310		74,295
Total Deferred outflows		19,050		53,935	-	1,310		74,295
Total Deferred outflows	-	17,030		33,733		1,510		74,273
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	910,067	\$	3,304,211	\$	13,406	\$	4,227,684
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	11,961	\$	35,560	\$	15,216	\$	62,737
Accrued wages and benefits		531		1,527		77		2,135
Accrued liabilites		-		3,184		-		3,184
Due to other funds		163,809		-		534,066		697,875
Customer deposits		-		112,032		-		112,032
Compensated absences - current		2,687		7,722		392		10,801
Current portion - long-term liabilities		12,600		47,067		-		59,667
Total Current Liabilities		191,588		207,092		549,751		948,431
Non-current liabilities:								
Compensated absences		-		-		-		-
Net pension/OPEB liability		66,547		188,414		4,573		259,534
Long-term liabilities, net of current portion		19,317		151,920		-		171,237
Total non-current liabilities		85,864		340,334		4,573		430,771
Total Liabilities		277,452		547,426		554,324		1,379,202
Deferred Inflows								
Deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB		27,199		77,008		1,868		106,075
Total deferred inflows		27,199		77,008		1,868		106,075
Total liabilitites and deferred inflows of resources		304,651		624,434		556,192		1,485,277
NET POSITION:								
Net investment in capital assets		836,726		2,601,180		173		3,438,079
Restricted for debt service		-		151,742		_		151,742
Unrestricted (deficit)		(231,310)		(73,145)		(542,959)		(847,414)
Total net position (deficit)		605,416		2,679,777		(542,786)	_	2,742,407
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	910,067		3,304,211	\$	13,406	\$	4,227,684
,	_		_		_		_	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
Operating revenues:	W	astewater		Water	S	Sanitation		Total	
Charges for services	\$	255,630	\$	628,221	\$	154,141		1,037,992	
Other revenues		2,735		5,050		-		7,785	
Total operating revenues		258,365		633,271		154,141		1,045,777	
Operating expenses:									
Salaries, wages and benefits		10,222		352,693		3,051		365,966	
Legal and profressional		45,899		58,294		9,024		113,217	
Supplies		62,862		101,462		688		165,012	
Contract services		-		-		175,296		175,296	
Repairs and maintenance		3,817		22,540		-		26,357	
Utilities		31,872		65,474		-		97,346	
Bad debt		866		4,806		783		6,455	
Depreciation		40,191		82,870		-		123,061	
Miscellaneous		6,685		1,091		689		8,465	
Total operating expenses		202,414		689,230		189,531		1,081,175	
Net operating income (loss)		55,951		(55,959)		(35,390)		(35,398)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):									
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(520)		(8,215)				(8,735)	
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		(520)		(8,215)		_		(8,735)	
Change in net position		55,431		(64,174)		(35,390)		(44,133)	
Total net position (deficit), beginning of year		549,717		2,743,021		(507,412)		2,785,326	
Prior period adjustment		268		930		16		1,214	
Total net position (deficit), end of year	\$	605,416	\$	2,679,777	\$	(542,786)	\$	2,742,407	

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
			Water	Sanitation		Total		
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Cash received from customers, service fees	\$	255,842	\$	653,375	\$	155,276	\$	1,064,493
Cash received from customers, other		2,735		5,050		-		7,785
Cash paid to suppliers		(149,851)		(250,215)		(191,818)		(591,884)
Cash paid to employees		(96,868)		(273,933)		(15,497)		(386,298)
Net cash flows from operating activities		11,858		134,277		(52,039)		94,096
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Change in due to/due from		1,131				52,039		53,170
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities		1,131		_		52,039		53,170
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Capital lease proceeds		25,608		51,215		-		76,823
Purchase of capital assets		(33,997)		(170,368)		-		(204,365)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(4,080)		(56,604)		-		(60,684)
Interest paid		(520)		(8,215)				(8,735)
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(12,989)		(183,972)				(196,961)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		-		(49,695)		-		(49,695)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		_		443,612				443,612
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$		\$	393,917	\$		\$	393,917
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows								
from operating activities:								
Net operating income	\$	55,951	\$	(55,959)	\$	(35,390)	\$	(35,398)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net								
cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation		40,191		82,870		-		123,061
Net pension/OPEB expense		(87,367)		75,053		(12,779)		(25,093)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:								
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables		1,078		21,245		1,918		24,241
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable		1,284		(1,354)		(6,121)		(6,191)
Increase/(Decrease) in customer deposits		-		8,715		-		8,715
Increase/(Decrease) in accrued payroll and								
employee benefits		311		3,941		64		4,316
Increase/(Decrease) in compensated absences		410	_	(234)		269		445
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	11,858	\$	134,277	\$	(52,039)	\$	94,096

# Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Pension Trust
Cash and investments Total assets	92,737 92,737
LIABILITIES	
Accrued liabilities Total liabilities	
NET POSITION	
Held in trust	\$ 92,737

# CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Pension Trust		
Additions:	•		
Contributions:			
Employer	\$	3,199	
State fire tax		3,340	
Plan members		3,199	
Total additions		9,738	
<b>Deductions:</b>			
Distributions		4,900	
Total deductions		4,900	
Change in net position		4,838	
Net position, beginning of year		87,899	
Net position, end of year	\$	92,737	

#### CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Tombstone, Arizona have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, when applicable, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The City is a municipal entity governed by an elected mayor and council and provides the following services as authorized by general law: public safety, highways and streets, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the City, the primary government.

The financial reporting entity consists of a primary government and its component units. A component unit is a legally separate entity that must be included in the reporting entity in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The City is a primary government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Furthermore, there are no component units combined with the City for financial statement presentation purposes, and the City, is not included in any other governmental reporting entity.

#### CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Basis of presentation – government-wide financial statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

#### Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and proprietary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Wastewater Fund accounts for the operations, maintenance, and construction of the Cityowned wastewater system.

The Water Fund accounts for the operations, maintenance, and construction projects of the Cityowned water system.

The **Sanitation Fund** accounts for the operations, maintenance, and construction projects of the City-owned sanitation system.

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

During the course of operations the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

### Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Property taxes, sales taxes, state shared revenues, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The proprietary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

### Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

### **Deposits and Investments**

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers only those highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Restricted cash and cash equivalents are detailed in note 4.

All investments are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded as adjustments to interest earnings. Fair market values are based on quoted market prices. The reported value of the state treasurer's pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. Investment earnings is composed of interest, dividends, and net changes in the estimated fair value of applicable investments.

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S) authorize the City to invest public monies in the State Treasurer's investment pool; obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any of the senior debt of its agencies, sponsored agencies, corporations, sponsored corporations, or instrumentalities; specified state and local government bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness; interest-earning investments such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories; specified commercial paper issued by corporations organized and doing business in the United States; specified bonds, debentures, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness that are denominated in United States dollars; and certain open-end and closed-end mutual funds, including exchange traded funds. In addition, the City may invest trust funds in certain fixed income securities of corporations doing business in the United States or District of Columbia.

### Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "Internal balances" in the Statement of Net Position and as "Due to" or "Due from" other funds in the fund financial statements. All trade accounts receivable in the General Fund and proprietary funds are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

The allowance for doubtful accounts in the proprietary funds is estimated at 3% of the accounts receivable balance.

### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed when insignificant. Significant inventories are expensed when consumed. Governmental fund type inventory consists of fuel, and properties held for sale. Inventories for the proprietary funds consist principally of materials used in the repair of the distribution, collection and treatment systems and are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capitalized assets are recorded at cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Depreciation for other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20 to 40 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 to 40 years
Utility Plants (included in infrastructure)	10 to 50 years
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	8 to 10 years
Infrastructure	25 years

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Pension/OPEB related items reported on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. See footnote 9 for more information. The other items are debt related issuance/refunding costs which are deferred and amortized over the life of the underlying liability in the government-wide statements.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Pension/OPEB related items reported on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. See footnote 10 for more information. The City also reports a deferral related to the lease receivable on the government-wide and governmental fund statements. See footnote 8 for more information. Another item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

### Postemployment benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the plan's fiduciary net position of the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) and the Arizona Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ASRS and PSPRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

### Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable, restricted, and unrestricted, which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances classifications. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The council has authorized the City Manager to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification of the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund

When an expenditure is incurred that can be paid from either restricted or unrestricted fund balances, it is the City's policy to use restricted fund balance first. For the disbursement of unrestricted fund balances, it is the City's policy to use committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and lastly unassigned amounts.

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### Leases

Lessee: The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of land. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$3,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor: The City is not currently a lessor for any significant noncancellable leases. If in the future the City does become a lessor, the City will recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

### Revenues and expenditures/expenses

### Program revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

### Property taxes

Property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the year collected or if collected within 60 days thereafter unless they are prepaid. Property taxes not collected within 60 days subsequent to the fiscal-year end or collected in advance of the fiscal year for which they are levied are reported as deferred revenues. Cochise County levies real property taxes on or before the third Monday in August, which become due and payable in two equal installments on October 1 of the current year and March 1 of the subsequent year. Taxes become delinquent after the first business day of November and May, respectively. Interest attaches on installments after the delinquency date.

The County also levies various personal property taxes during the year. A lien against property assessed attaches on the first day of January preceding the assessment and levy.

### Compensated Absences

The City's employee vacation and sick leave policies generally provide for granting vacation and sick leave with pay. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. The current and long-term liabilities for accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported on the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee leave, resignations and retirements. Generally, resources from the General Fund are used to pay for compensated absences.

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the wastewater fund, water fund, and sanitation fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The wastewater funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

### **Tax Abatements**

The City has not entered into any tax abatement agreements and the City is not aware of any tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that would reduce the City's tax revenues.

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **New Pronouncement**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB Statement No. 87 improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The Statement also establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

### Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 22.

### Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements, Continued

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. These differences are the result of converting from the current resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 24.

### Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Stewardship, compliance, and accountability are key concepts in defining the responsibilities of the City. The use of budgets and monitoring of equity status facilitate the City's compliance with legal requirements.

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. The City Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes, the City Manager submits a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 to the City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3. Prior to the first of September, the expenditure limitation for the City is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. To ensure compliance with the expenditure limitation, a uniform expenditure report must be filed with the State each year. This report, issued under a separate cover, reconciles total City expenditures from the audited financial statements to total expenditures for reporting in accordance with the State's uniform expenditure reporting system (A.R.S. §41-1279.07).
- 4. State law requires that, prior to April 1, the Economic Estimates Commission provide the City with a final expenditure limit for the coming fiscal year.
- 5. Expenditures may not legally exceed the expenditure limitation of all fund types as a whole. For management purposes, the City adopts a budget by department for the General Fund and in total by fund for other funds. The City Council has adopted a budget transfer policy and all amendments must be done in accordance with this policy.
- 6. The City has adopted budgets in accordance with A.R.S. requirements and utilizes the budgets as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, Debt Service, and Enterprise funds. The budgets are prepared on essentially the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to record actual revenues and expenditures.

### Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability, Continued

The City is subject to the State of Arizona's Spending Limitation Law for Towns and Cities. This law does not permit the City to spend more than budgeted revenues plus the carry-over unrestricted cash balance from the prior fiscal year. The limitation is applied to the total of the combined funds. The City complied with this law during the year.

Supplementary budgetary appropriations were not made during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation for future years, is not employed by the City.

### **Expenditures over Appropriations**

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. The individual Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual reports as listed in the table of contents present all of the departments which incurred an excess of expenditures/expenses over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2022, if any.

### Note 4. Deposits and Investments

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the statement of net position is as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 720,061
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	385,989
Cash reported in the Fiduciary Funds	92,737
Investments	1,131,118
	\$ 2,329,905

For purposes of its statement of cash flows, the City considers only those highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Restricted cash and cash equivalents for the governmental activities included unspent ARPA funding of \$217,588 and amounts restricted for the municipal court of \$16,659. Restricted cash and cash equivalents for the business-type activities included customer deposits of \$112,032 and amounts restricted for debt service of \$39,710.

### **Deposits**

### Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposit may not be returned to it. Statutes require collateral for deposits at 102 percent of all deposits federal depository insurance does not cover. At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,329,905 and the bank balance was \$2,429,929. The bank balance was fully covered by FDIC coverage or collateral held by the pledging financial institution in the City's name.

### Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

### **Investments**

The Arizona State Treasurer's Office operates the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) with no regulatory oversight. The LGIP is available for investment of funds administered by any Arizona Public Treasurer.

The LGIP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The State Board of Investments provides oversight for the State Treasurer's investment pools. Deposits in the LGIP are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Arizona, and participants share proportionally in any realized gain or losses on investments.

The provisions of State law (A.R.S. 35-323) govern the investment of funds in excess of \$100,000. A.R.S. 35-323 allows for investment in certificates of deposit, interest bearing savings accounts, repurchase agreements with a maximum maturity of 180 days, pooled investment funds established by the State Treasurer, obligations guaranteed by the United States, bonds of the State of Arizona or other local municipalities, commercial paper of prime quality that is rated "P1" by Moody's investors or "A1" by Standard and Poor's rating service, and bonds, debentures or notes that are issued by corporations organized and doing business in the United States subject to certain restrictions. For investments of less than \$100,000, procedures as specified by local ordinance or resolution must be followed.

As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits and investments are as follows:

				Weighted
				Average
			Credit	Maturity
	I	Fair Value	Rating (1)	(Days) (2)
Deposits:				
Cash on hand	\$	500	N/A	N/A
Cash in bank		1,198,287	N/A	N/A
Investments:				
Local government investment pool 5		1,131,118	AAA	36.5
	\$	2,329,905		

<sup>\*</sup> The fair value of the City's position in each pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with State law (A.R.S. 35-323). A.R.S. 35-323 limits investment in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations such as Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services.

<sup>(1)</sup> Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk. N/A indicates not applicable.

<sup>(2)</sup> Interest Rate Risk is estimated using the weighted average days to maturity.

### Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the provisions of State law (A.R.S. 35-323). A.R.S. 35-323 requires that the City's investment portfolio maturities do not exceed five years from the time of purchase.

### Fair value measurements

As noted above, the City holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The state treasurer's investment pool, as listed above, are valued using quoted prices that are observable for the assets (Level 2 inputs).

### Note 5. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consisted of the following cash reserves at June 30, 2022:

	vernmental activities	siness-type activities
Municpal court	\$ 16,659	\$ -
ARPA grant	217,588	-
Customer deposits	-	112,032
Debt service	-	39,710
	\$ 234,247	\$ 151,742

### Note 6. Capital Assets

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for governmental activities during the year:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2022		
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 4,949	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,949		
Construction in progress	75,235	287,775		363,010		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	80,184	287,775	-	367,959		
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	3,861,263	-	-	3,861,263		
Infrastructure	2,058,748	-	-	2,058,748		
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	1,882,095	72,847	-	1,954,942		
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,802,106	72,847		7,874,953		
Less: Accumulated depreciation						
Buildings and improvements	(1,813,113)	(88,254)		(1,901,367)		
Infrastructure	(2,017,275)	(5,183)	-	(2,022,458)		
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(1,377,850)	(120,396)	-	(1,498,246)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,208,238)	(213,833)		(5,422,071)		
Total assets being depreciated, net	2,593,868	(140,986)		2,452,882		
Governmental capital assets, net	\$ 2,674,052	\$ 146,789	\$ -	\$ 2,820,841		

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the City as follows:

### **Governmental activities**

General government	\$ 72,405
Public safety	96,176
Highways and streets	25,051
Culture and recreation	20,201
Total governmental activities depreciation	\$ 213,833

### Note 6. Capital Assets, Continued

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for business-type activities during the year:

	Balance June 30, 2021		Additions		Disposals		Balance June 30, 2022		
Business-Type Activities									
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	8,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,000	
Construction in progress		532,576		1,486		-		534,062	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		540,576		1,486		-		542,062	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		185,650		-		_		185,650	
Infrastructure		5,939,018		116,108		_		6,055,126	
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		229,021	86,771		-			315,792	
Right to use asset - Land*		19,459		-		_		19,459	
Total capital assets being depreciated		6,373,148		202,879		_		6,576,027	
Less: Accumulated depreciation									
Buildings and improvements		(117,682)		(23,486)		_		(141,168)	
Infrastructure		(3,036,132)	(78,059)		_			(3,114,191)	
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		(173,007)		(19,636)	-			(192,643)	
Right to use asset*		(9,068)		(1,880)				(10,948)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,335,889)		(123,061)				(3,458,950)	
Total assets being depreciated, net		3,037,259		79,818				3,117,077	
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	3,577,835	\$	81,304	\$		\$	3,659,139	

<sup>\*</sup>Restated for implementation of GASB 87 Leases

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the City as follows:

### **Business-type activities**

Wastewater	\$ 40,191
Water	 82,870
Total business-type activities depreciation	\$ 123,061

### Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the current fiscal year:

	Balance June 30, 2021						Retirements		Balance June 30, 2022		Current Portion	
Governmental Activities:												
Private placement general obligation bonds:												
GO Bonds Series Project of 2013, Series 2014	\$	300,000	\$	-	\$	(104,671)	\$	195,329	\$	100,000		
Notes payable*		139,858		55,073		(91,553)		103,378		71,034		
Net pension/OPEB liability		741,309		-		(204,633)		536,676		-		
Accrued compensated absences		33,388		43,560		(38,757)		38,191		38,191		
Total Governmental Activity												
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,214,555	\$	98,633	\$	(439,614)	\$	873,574	\$	209,225		
Business-Type Activities:												
Private placement revenue bonds		174,000		-		(32,000)		142,000		33,000		
Net pension/OPEB liability		388,380		-		(128,846)		259,534		-		
Notes payable*		30,376		76,823		(26,806)		80,393		26,667		
Leases payable*		-		10,391		(1,880)		8,511		1,974		
Accrued compensated absences		10,356		36,319		(35,874)		10,801		10,801		
Total Business-Type Activity												
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	603,112	\$	123,533	\$	(225,406)	\$	501,239	\$	72,442		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,817,667	\$	222,166	\$	(665,020)	\$	1,374,813	\$	281,667		

<sup>\*</sup>The City implemented GASB 87 -Leases in fiscal year 2022. With the implementation, debt reported as leases payable in fiscal year 2021 are reported as notes payable in fiscal year 2022 (not leases under GASB 87).

Generally, resources from the General fund are used to liquidate pension liabilities and compensated absences for governmental activities.

### CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

### Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

Long-term liability activity for the primary government at June 30, 2022 is comprised of the following issues:

General obligation bonds from private placements - Governmental-type activities:	
General obligation bonds, Series 2014, due in annual principal and interest installments, bearing interest at 2.39%. Maturing in fiscal year 2024.	\$ 195,329
Total general obligation bonds - governmental-type activities	 195,329
Revenue bonds from private placements - Business-type activities:	
Water revenue bonds, project of 1994, due in annual principal and semi-annual interest installments, bearing interest at 4.5%, maturing in fiscal year 2026.	 142,000
Total revenue bonds - business-type activities	 142,000
Notes payable:	
Governmental activities:	
Note payable in monthly installments of \$918 through October 2026, at interest of 2.99%.	43,909
Note payable in monthly installments of \$6,848 through March 2023, at interest of 1.71%.	59,469
Total notes payable - governmental activities	 103,378
Business-type activities:	
Note payable in monthly installments of \$1,377 through October 2026, at interest of 2.99%.	65,863
Note payable in monthly installments of \$1,469 through March 2023, at interest of 1.71%.	 14,530
Total notes payable - business-type activities	 80,393
Lease payable	
Business-type activities:	
Lease payable for the right to use of land, payable in annual installments of \$2,400, matures	0.511
fiscal year 2026, estimated interest at 5.0%	 8,511
Total leases payable - business-type activities	 8,511
Accrued compensated absences	48,992
Net pension/opeb liability	 796,210
Total long-term debt	\$ 1,374,813
Less current portion:	
Governmental activities	(209,225)
Business-type activities	 (72,442)
Net long-term debt	\$ 1,093,146

### Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

General obligation debt service maturities are as follows:

	Governmental activities							
		General Obligation Bonds						
	Series 2014							
Year Ending								
June 30,	I	Principal	Interest					
2023	\$	100,000	\$	4,668				
2024		95,329		2,278				
Total	\$	195,329	\$	6,947				

General obligation debt service maturities are as follows:

	Business-type activities					
	Water Revenue Bonds					
Year Ending June 30,	I	Principal	I	nterest		
2023	\$	33,000	\$	6,390		
2024		35,000		4,905		
2025		36,000		3,330		
2026		38,000		1,710		
Total	\$	142,000	\$	16,335		

Annual requirements to amortize notes payable are as follows:

				Notes 1	Payable			
		Govern	nmental			Busine	ss-Typ	е
Year Ending		Acti	vities			Acti	vities	
June 30,	P	rincipal	It	nterest	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2023	\$	71,034	\$	1,616	\$	27,882	\$	1,862
2024		10,133		881		15,199		1,321
2025		10,440		574		15,660		860
2026		10,756		257		16,135		386
2027		1,015		14		5,516	,	21
Total	\$	103,378	\$	3,341	\$	80,393	\$	4,449

### Note 8. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

As of June 30, 2022, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

		Due to		
Due from	Ge	neral Fund		Total
Wastewater Fund	\$	163,809	\$	163,809
Sanitation Fund		534,066		534,066
Total	\$	697,875	\$	697,875

The interfund receivables and payables were recorded to eliminate short-term deficit pooled cash balances in the various funds.

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Tra	ınsfers In	
<b>Transfers Out</b>	Non N	Major Funds	Total
General Fund Non Major Funds	\$	68,066 30,000	\$ 68,066 30,000
Total	\$	98,066	\$ 98,066

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

### Note 9. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

The City contributes to the plans described below. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona. At June 30, 2022, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	ASRS	 PSPRS	Cor	nbined Total	 vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities
Net pension/OPEB asset	\$ 30,207	\$ 1,268,870	\$	1,299,077	\$ 1,289,231	\$ 9,846
Net pension/OPEB liabilities	796,207	-		796,207	536,676	259,532
Deferred outflows of resources	227,918	69,069		296,987	222,694	74,294
Deferred inflows of resources	325,424	239,725		565,149	459,073	106,075
Pension/OPEB (income) expense	(10,149)	(141,876)		(152,025)	(126,932)	(25,093)

### Note 9. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

The City reported \$108,357 of pension contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all pension plans to which it contributes.

### **Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS)**

Plan description – The City participates in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at www.azasrs.gov.

**Benefits provided** – The ASRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, long-term disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

	<b>Initial Membership Date</b>	<b>Initial Membership Date</b>
	Before July 1, 2011	On or After July 1, 2011
Years of service and	Sum of years and age equals 80	30 years age 55
age required to receive	10 years age 62	25 years age 60
benefit	5 years age 50*	10 years age 62
	any years age 65	5 years age 50*
		any years age 65
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 120 months	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months
Benefit percent per year of service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%

<sup>\*</sup> With actuarially reduced benefits.

### Note 9. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earning. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the survivor benefit is determined by the retirement benefit option chosen. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from \$150 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. For members with 5 to 9 years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

Active members are eligible for a monthly long-term disability benefit equal to two-thirds of monthly earnings. Members receiving benefits continue to earn service credit up to their normal retirement dates. Members with long-term disability commencement dates after June 30, 1999, are limited to 30 years of service or the service on record as of the effective disability date if their service is greater than 30 years.

Contributions – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2022, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.41 percent (12.22 percent for retirement and 0.19 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.41 percent (12.01 percent for retirement, 0.21 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.19 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.22 percent (10.13 percent for retirement and 0.09 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the City in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the ASRS. The City's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium benefit and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Year Ended	Re	tirement	Healt	th Benefit	Lor	ng-Term
June 30,		Fund	Supple	ment Fund	Disability Fund	
2022	\$	84,411	\$	1,476	\$	1,335

### Note 9. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

**Liability** – At June 30, 2022, the City reported the following asset and liabilities for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability.

	Net pe	nsion/OPEB
	(asso	et) liability
Pension	\$	794,943
Health insurance premium benefit		(30,207)
Long-term disability		1,265

The net asset and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2021, reflect changes in actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2020, including decreasing the discount rate from 7.5 percent to 7.0 percent and changing the projected salary increases from 2.7–7.2 percent to 2.9–8.4 percent. The City's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the City's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021. The City's proportion measured as of June 30, 2021, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2020, were:

			Increase (decrease)
	Proportion	Proportion	from June 30,
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	2020
Pension	0.006520%	0.006050%	-0.000470%
Health insurance premium benefit	0.006610%	0.006200%	-0.000410%
Long-term disability	0.006540%	0.006130%	-0.000410%

**Expense** – For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

	Pension/C	<b>OPEB Expense</b>
Pension	\$	79,610
Health insurance premium benefit		(3,465)
Long-term disability		938

Note 9. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources – At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

		Pension	sion		Health	Health Insurance Premium Benefit	Premiun	ı Benefit	Lon	g-Term I	Long-Term Disability	
	De Out Re	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferr of R	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows o	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferre	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows of Resources	tflows	Deferred of Res	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	↔	12,118	↔	1	<del>⊗</del>	1	↔	10,476	∽	366	↔	103
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		103,468		•		1,498		1,221		405		1,594
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		ı		251,866		1		11,205		1		876
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		22,491		47,786		140		41		210		256
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	84,411	S	299,652	↔	1,476	↔	22,943	<i>∞</i>	1,335	8	2,829

### Note 9. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

Year Ended			Healt	h Insurance	I	Long-Term
June 30,	I	Pension	Premi	um Benefit		Disability
		_		_		
2023	\$	524	\$	(4,999)	\$	(248)
2024		(19,780)		(4,790)		(232)
2025		(55,524)		(5,254)		(265)
2026		(86,795)		(5,799)		(397)
2027		_		(463)		(139)
Thereafter		-		_		(567)

**Actuarial Assumptions** – The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension/OPEB liability are as follows:

June 30, 2020
June 30, 2021
Entry age normal
7.0%
2.9-8.4% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
2.3%
Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions and health
insurance premium benefit
2012-GLDT for long-term disability
Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2020.

### Note 9. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.0 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
		Geometric
	Target Asset	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Equity	50%	4.90%
Fixed income-credit	20%	5.20%
Fixed income-interest rate sensitive	10%	0.70%
Real estate	20%	5.70%
Total	100%	

**Discount Rate** – At June 30, 2021, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.0 percent, which was a decrease of 0.5 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (6.0%)	Dis	scount Rate (7.0%)	1	% Increase (8.0%)
Proportionate share of						<u> </u>
Net pension liability	\$	1,250,379	\$	794,943	\$	415,236
Net insurance premium benefit liability (asset)		(20,000)		(30,207)		(38,886)
Net long-term disability liability		1,648		1,265		895

**Pension plan fiduciary net position** – Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

### Note 9. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

### **Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS)**

Plan description – The City employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). The PSPRS administers agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plans. A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and those who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool).

The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PSPRS. The reports are available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

**Benefits provided** – The PSPRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement, disability, and survivor benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

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### Note 9. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

	Initial Membership Date Before January 1, 2012	Initial Membership Date On or After January 1, 2012 and Before July 1, 2017			
Retirement and Disability		•			
Years of service and	20 years of service, any age	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5			
age required to receive benefit	15 years of service, age 62	<i>y</i> 3			
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years			
Benefit percent Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%			
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retirement, whichever is greater				
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	90% for the first 60 months then reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater				
Ordinary Disability Retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20				
<b>Survivor Benefit</b>	•	• ,			
Retired Members	80% to 100% of retired r	nember's pension benefit			
Active Members		pility retirement benefit or 100% ation if death was the result of wed on the job			

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on inflation. PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits of 50 percent of the member's compensation for up to 12 months.

### Note 9. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. Benefits range from \$150 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents

**Employees covered by benefit terms** – At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

PSPRS	Pension	Health
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0	0
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4	0
Active employees	3	3
Total	7	3

**Contributions** – State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2022, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

			City-Health
	Active member -		insurance
PSPRS	Pension	City - Pension	premium
PSPRS	7.65%	22.28%	0.00%
PSPRS Tier 3 risk pool	9.81%	9.81%	0.13%

### Note 9. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

In addition, statute required the City to contribute at the actuarially determined rate 84.55 percent for police of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the City in positions that an employee who contributes to the PSPRS would typically fill and employees participating in the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP members in addition to the City's required contributions to the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP.

The City's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2022, were:

### **PSPRS**

			Health	insurance
	]	Pension	premiu	m benefit
PSPRS	\$	33,897	\$	-
PSPRS Tier 3 risk pool		6,564		-

Liability – At June 30, 2022, the City reported the following assets and liabilities:

	Net pension	No	et OPEB
	(asset) liability	(asse	et) liability
PSPRS	\$ (1,185,231)	\$	(83,639)

The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

### Note 9. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

**Actuarial assumptions** – The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension/OPEB liability are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2021 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Investment rate of return 7.3%

Wage inflation

3.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation

2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Cost-of-living adjustment

1.75% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB

Mortality rates PubS-2010 tables. Healthcare cost trend rate Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS plan investments was determined to be 7.3 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimate of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

PSPRS	Target	Long-term expected geometric
Asset class	allocation	real rate of return
U.S. Public Equity	24%	4.08%
International Public Equity	16%	5.20%
Global Private Equity	20%	7.67%
Other Assets	7%	5.43%
Core Bonds	2%	0.42%
Private credit	20%	5.74%
Diversifying Strategies	10%	3.99%
Cash – Mellon	<u>1%</u>	(0.31)%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

**Discount Rate** —At June 30, 2021, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.3 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Note 9. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

# Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability

			Pension			He	alth insur	Health insurance premium benefit	benefit	
PSPRS-Police		,	Increase (decrease)	ease)			Incre	Increase (decrease)		
	Total F	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	ary	Net Pension	Total OPEB		Plan Fiduciary	Ne	Net OPEB
	Liab	Liability	Net Position	u.	Liability	Liability	Z	Net Position	Li	Liability
	3)	1)	(b)		(a) - (b)	(a)		(b)	<i>e</i> )	(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	304,765	\$ 1,212,103	03	\$ (907,338)	\$ 2,839	\$ 6	66,682	8	(63,843)
Changes for the year:										
Service cost		46,714		ı	46,714	1,450	0:	ı		1,450
Interest on total pension/OPEB liability		25,072			25,072	295	5	ı		295
Changes of benefit terms		1		ı	1		ı	ı		1
Difference between expected and										
actual experience in the measurement of the										
pension/OPEB liability		38,542		,	38,542	(3,213)	3)	1		(3,213)
Changes of assumptions		1			ı			ı		•
Contributions - employer		1	20,636	989	(20,636)			ı		•
Contributions - employee		1	25,694	94	(25,694)			ı		•
Net investment income		1	343,499	661	(343,499)			18,404		(18,404)
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of employee contributions		(16,042)	(16,042)	142)	1	(505)	(5)	(505)		•
Plan administrative expenses		1	(1,6	(1,608)	1,608			(92)		92
Net changes		94,286	372,179	62	(277,893)	(1,973)	(3)	17,823		(19,796)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	399,051	\$ 1,584,282	782	\$ (1,185,231)	\$ 86	\$ 998	84,505	S	(83,639)

### Note 9. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the City's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.3 percent for police, as well as what the City's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
		(6.30%)		(7.30%)		(8.30%)
PSPRS						_
Net pension (asset) / liability	\$	(1,136,798)	\$	(1,185,231)	\$	(1,221,930)
Net OPEB (asset)/ liability		(83,446)		(83,639)		(83,793)

**Plan fiduciary net position** – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial report.

**Expense** – For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized the following pension and OPEB expense:

	Pen	sion expense	OPE	B expense
PSPRS	\$	(102,009)	\$	(5,668)

**Deferred outflows/inflows of resources** –At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

PSPRS		Pen	sion	Health Insurance Premium Bene					
	Deferred		D	eferred	De	ferred	De	eferred	
	Outflows of		In	flows of	Outf	lows of	Inf	lows of	
	Resources Resources		Res	ources	Res	sources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	32,191	\$	73,986	\$	816	\$	6,790	
Changes in assumptions		2,109		520		56		219	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on									
pension/OPEB plan investments		-		150,303		-		7,907	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		33,897		_					
Total	\$	68,197	\$	224,809	\$	872	\$	14,916	

### Note 9. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits, Continued

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to PSPRS pensions and OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PSPRS pensions and OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		PSPRS									
Year Ended June 30,	]	Pension	Health Insurance Premium Benefit								
2023	\$	(52,959)	\$	(2,197)							
2024		(53,869)		(2,244)							
2025		(40,595)		(2,495)							
2026		(43,086)		(3,291)							
2027		_		(580)							
Thereafter		-		(3,237)							

### **Volunteer Firefighters' Relief and Pension**

Defined Contribution Plan. The Volunteer Firefighters' Relief and Pension Fund (VFRPF) is a defined contribution plan to provide pensions to volunteer firefighters only. State statute requires that both the employee and the City make contributions equal to five percent of the employees' compensation. Some monies are also received from the State of Arizona. After a volunteer firefighter has 25 years of service, he or she is entitled to a monthly pension, the amount of which is determined by the board of trustees of the VFRPF, not to exceed \$400. Voluntary and involuntary separation from employment entitles the employee (or beneficiary) to all previous deductions from his or her salary plus interest at a rate determined by the Board of Trustees. As established by state statute, in lieu of another acceptable pension plan, all volunteer firefighters must participate in the pension plan from the date they enter service. The payroll for employees covered by VFRPF for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$64,088 Contributions made for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$9,738, which consisted of \$3,199 from employees, \$3,199 from the City and \$3,340 from the state fire tax. As of year-end, there were twelve eligible employees participating in the plan.

### Note 10. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters.

The City is a member of the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool (AMRRP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for Arizona municipalities. The City pays an annual premium to AMRRP for its general insurance coverage. The Agreement for Formation of the AMRRP provides that AMRRP will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for excess claims for each insured event.

The City is also a member of the Arizona Municipal Workers Compensation Pool (AMWCP), a public entity risk pool. The pool provides member cities with workers' compensation coverage, as required by law, and risk management services. The City is responsible for paying premiums based on an experience rating formula that allocates pool expenditures and liabilities among the members.

For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year nor the three prior years.

### Note 11. Contingent Liabilities and Significant Commitments

<u>Federal grants</u>: In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various federal agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit be agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to insure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of audits of grant funds is not believed by City officials to be material.

<u>Litigation</u>: Each year, the City receives notices of claims for damages occurring generally from negligence, bodily injury, breach of contract, and other legal matters. The filing of such claims commences a statutory period for initiating a lawsuit against the City arising therefrom. The City has comprehensive general liability insurance with Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool. The City is not aware of any litigation that might result in a materially adverse outcome.

### Note 12. Restatement of Beginning Net Position

Prior to fiscal year 2022, the City had not reported balances related to the City's Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) obligations as these amounts were deemed to be immaterial to the City's financial statements. In fiscal year 2022, an adjustment was made to recognize the net OPEB asset/liability and the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources. This resulted in a restatement of beginning net positon of the governmental activities of \$65,794 and a restatement of beginning net positon of the business —type activities of \$1,214.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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### CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA

### **Required Supplementary Information** Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability June 30, 2022

ASRS - Pension	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)															
		2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)		2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)	_	2016 (2015)	_	2015 (2014)
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.006050%		0.006520%		0.006040%		0.005890%		0.006150%		0.006450%	0.	.0060100%	0.0	0056170%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	794,943	\$	1,129,689	\$	878,890	\$	821,448	\$	958,048	\$	1,041,095	\$	936,903	\$	831,166
Covered payroll	\$	680,129	\$	696,533	\$	637,021	\$	585,642	\$	592,375	\$	593,548	\$	563,214	\$	754,551
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		116.88%		162.19%		137.97%		140.26%		161.73%		175.40%		166.35%		110.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.58%		69.33%		73.24%		73.40%		69.92%		67.06%		68.35%		69.49%

Note: The City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information prior to 2015 is not available.

ASRS -	- Health	insurance	premium	benefit
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ASRS - Health insurance premium benefit	Reporting Fiscal Year												
	(Measurement Date)												
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset)		2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)		2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)			2017 (2016)	
		0.006200%	0.006610%		0.006190%		(	0.006000%	0.006240%		0.0000009		
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(30,207)	\$	(4,680)	\$	(1,711)	\$	(2,161)	\$	(3,397)	\$	-	
Covered payroll	\$	680,129	\$	696,533	\$	637,021	\$	585,642	\$	592,375	\$	593,548	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		-4.44%		-0.67%		-0.27%		-0.37%		-0.57%		0.00%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		130.24%		104.33%		101.62%		102.20%		103.57%		98.02%	

Note: The City implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Information prior to 2018 is not available.

ASRS - Long-term disability

### Reporting Fiscal Year

	(Measurement Date)										
		2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)		2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)	2017 (2016)
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.006130%		0.006540%		0.006130%		0.005910%		0.006170%		0.000000%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	1,265	\$	4,961	\$	3,993	\$	3,088	\$	2,236	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$	680,129	\$	696,533	\$	637,021	\$	585,642	\$	592,375	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.19%		0.71%		0.63%		0.59%		0.41%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		90.38%		68.01%		72.85%		77.83%		84.44%	

Note: The City implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Information prior to 2018 is not available.

# CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2022

PSPRS Police - Pension								Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)	Fiscal Tent I	Year Jate)						
		2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)		2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)		2015 (2014)
Total pension liability Service cost	≪	46,714	€	32,196	€	36,716	€	28,068	<b>∻</b>	49,315	\$	37,106	€	19,439	€	30,962
Interest on total pension liability Changes of benefit terms		25,072		25,518		24,945		22,479		19,211		23,001 4,697		25,324		31,998 (367)
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total net pension liability		38,542		(70,321)		(48,885)		(34,538)		5,194		(101,482)		(83,185)		(114,176)
Changes of assumptions Renefit navments including refunds of		1		1		4,235		•		(1,990)		2,913		ı		3,736
employee contributions  Other changes		(16,042)		-		1		(10,725)		(18,395)		1		ı		(62,834)
Outer changes  Net change in total pension liability		94,286		(12,627)		17,011		5,284		54,410		(33,765)		(38,422)		(110,681)
Total pension liability - beginning		304,765		317,392		300,381		295,097		240,687		274,452		312,874		423,555
Total pension liability - ending (a)	S	399,051	S	304,765	S	317,392	S	300,381	S	295,097	S	240,687	s	274,452	S	312,874
Plan fiduciary net position																
Contributions - employer	S	20,636	↔	20,309	S	16,713	↔	20,454	↔	13,386	\$	16,328	€	10,686	\$	13,826
Contributions - employee		25,694		16,309		17,567		25,571		31,190		26,346		13,419		15,048
Net investment income		343,499		14,902		57,301		69,116		100,201		4,722		75,45/		786,86
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(16,042)		1				(10,725)		(18,395)		1		1		(62,834)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(1,608)		(1,215)		(1,974)		(1,752)		(1,287)		(1,079)		(1,095)		(794)
Other (net transfer)				(1,857)				13		8,014		(52,074)		(662)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		372,179		48,448		89,607		102,677		133,109		(5,757)		51,805		63,828
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,212,103		1,163,655		1,074,048		971,371		838,262		844,019		792,214		728,386
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	S	1,584,282	S	1,212,103	S	1,163,655	S	1,074,048	S	971,371	S	838,262	S	844,019	S	792,214
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	~	(1,185,231)	↔	(907,338)	<b>∽</b>	(846,263)	↔	(773,667)	€	(676,274)	↔	(597,575)	€	(569,567)	S	(479,340)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		397.01%		397.72%		366.63%		357.56%		329.17%		348.28%		307.53%		253.21%
Covered payroll	<del>\$</del>	123,358	<b>↔</b>	140,908	\$	150,791	€	144,307	↔	267,724	↔	226,150	<b>∻</b>	121,307	\$	209,144
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll -960.81% -643.92% -561.22 Note: The City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information prior to 2015 is not available.	ar 2015.	-960.81% Informatio	n pric	-643.92% or to 2015 is	not a	-561.22% available.		-536.13%		-252.60%		-264.24%		-469.53%		-229.19%

#### CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2022

PSPRS Police-Health Insurance Premium Benefit					-	ting Fiscal surement D		
		2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)		2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	1,450	\$	1,070	\$	851	\$ 765	\$ 964
Interest on total OPEB liability		295		356		305	334	115
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	-	1,088
Difference between expected and actual								
experience of the total net OPEB liability		(3,213)		(2,324)		(761)	(1,967)	1,241
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		-		74	-	(329)
Benefit payments		(505)		-		-	-	-
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,973)		(898)		469	(868)	3,079
Total OPEB liability - beginning		2,839		3,737		3,268	4,136	1,057
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	866	\$	2,839	\$	3,737	\$ 3,268	\$ 4,136
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$ (21)	\$ _
Net investment income		18,404		832		3,376	4,092	6,178
Benefit payments		(505)		-		-	-	-
Administrative expense		(76)		(68)		(58)	(62)	(54)
Other changes		-		-		-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		17,823		764		3,318	4,009	 6,124
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		66,682		65,918		62,579	58,570	52,446
Adjustment to beginning of year		´ -		´ <u>-</u>		21	· -	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	84,505	\$	66,682	\$	65,918	\$ 62,579	\$ 58,570
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(83,639)	\$	(63,843)	\$	(62,181)	\$ (59,311)	\$ (54,434)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		9758.08%	2	2348.78%		1763.93%	1914.90%	1416.10%
Covered payroll	\$	123,358	\$	140,908	\$	150,791	\$ 144,307	\$ 267,724
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll Note: The City implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. In	nforma	-67.80% tion prior to 2	2018	-45.31% 3 is not ava	ilabl	-41.24% le.	-41.10%	-20.33%

#### CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2022

ASRS - Pension					Reporting	Fisc	al Year				
	2022	_	2021	 2020	2019	_	2018	2017	 2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 84,411	\$	79,244	\$ 81,627	\$ 71,218	\$	63,837	\$ 64,646	\$ 65,502	\$	60,331
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (84,411)	\$	(79,244)	\$ (81,627)	\$ (71,218)	\$	(63,837)	\$ (64,646)	\$ (65,502)	\$	(60,331)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Covered payroll	\$ 794,506	\$	680,129	\$ 696,533	\$ 637,021	\$	585,642	\$ 592,375	\$ 593,548	\$	563,214
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.62%		11.65%	11.72%	11.18%		10.90%	10.91%	11.04% #	¥	10.71%

Note: The City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Information prior to 2015 is not available.

ASRS - Health insurance premium benefit				R	eporting Fi	scal	Year				
	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,476	\$	2,653	\$	3,454	\$	2,930	\$	2,577	\$	3,358
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,476)		(2,653)		(3,454)		(2,930)		(2,577)		(3,358)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
Covered payroll	\$ 794,506	\$	680,129	\$	696,533	\$	637,021	\$	585,642	\$	592,375
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.19%		0.39%		0.50%		0.46%		0.44%		0.57%
ASRS - Long-term disability				R	Reporting F	iscal	Year				
	 2022	_	2021		2020		2019	_	2018	_	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,335	\$	1,224	\$	1,198	\$	1,019	\$	937	\$	839
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,335)		(1,224)		(1,198)		(1,019)		(937)		(839)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 794,506	\$	680,129	\$	696,533	\$	637,021	\$	585,642	\$	592,375
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.17%		0.18%		0.17%		0.16%		0.16%		0.14%

Note: The City implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Information prior to 2018 is not available.

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2022 CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	, ,	2017		2016	2	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	€	33,897	<b>⇔</b>	20,636	<b>⇔</b>	20,309	↔	16,713	<b>⇔</b>	20,454	↔	13,386	↔	16,328	<b>∽</b>	10,686	\$ 13,826
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	↔	(33,897) \$ (20)	↔	(20,636)	↔	(20,309) \$	↔	(16,713) \$	↔	(20,454) \$	↔	(13,386) \$		(16,328) \$		(10,686)	\$ (13,826)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<del>\$</del>		∽		∽		↔		S		S		s		↔		<u>↔</u>
Covered payroll	<del>⊗</del>	152,142 \$ 123	↔	123,358	↔	140,908	↔	\$ 150,791		\$ 144,307 \$ 267,724	↔	267,724	<del>&gt;&gt;</del>	226,150	↔	121,307	\$ 209,144
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		22.28%		16.73%		14.41%		11.08%		14.17%		5.00%		7.22%		8.81%	6.61%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions June 30, 2022 CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA

PSPRS Police-Health Insurance Premium Benefit						Reporting Fiscal Year	g Fisc	al Year				
		2022	2021	21		2020		2019		2018		2017
Actuarially determined contribution	<b>⇔</b>	1	<b>⇔</b>	1	<b>↔</b>	•	<b>↔</b>	1	<b>∽</b>	(21)	<b>∽</b>	1
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	↔	ı	↔	ı	\$	ı	\$	1	<b>⇔</b>	21	\$	ı
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		<del>\$</del>	1	\$		<b>↔</b>		S	1	\$	ı
Covered payroll	્∽	152,142		\$ 123,358 \$	8	140,908	↔	150,791	<del>∽</del>	144,307	\$	267,724
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	O	%00.0		0.00%		0.00%		-0.01%		0.00%

Note: The City implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018. Information prior to 2018 is not available.

#### CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2022

#### **Note 1.** Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates

Actuarially determined contribution rates for PSPRS are calculated as of June 30 two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are made. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the contribution requirements are as follows:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percent-of-pay, closed

Remaining amortization period as

of the 2019 actuarial valuation 17 years for unfunded

Asset valuation method 7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return In the 2019 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased

from 7.4% to 7.3%. In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 7.4%. In the 2016 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.85% to 7.5%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from

8.0% to 7.85%.

Projected salary increases In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased

from 4.0%–8.0% to 3.5%–7.5% for PSPRS, In the 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5%–8.5% to 4.0%–8.0% for PSPRS. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 5.0%–9.0% to 4.5%–8.5% for PSPRS

Wage growth In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4% to

3.5% for PSPRS. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0% for PSPRS. In the 2013 actuarial valuation,

wage growth was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5% for PSPRS.

Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of eligibility

condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period July 1, 2006–June 30, 2011.

Mortality In the 2019 actuarial valuation, changed to PubS-2010 tables. In the 2017

actuarial valuation, changed to RP-2014 tables, with 75% of MP-2016 fully generational projection scales. RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by

105% for both males and females)

#### CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules June 30, 2022

#### Note 2. Factors that Affect Trends

Arizona courts have ruled that provisions of a 2011 law that changed the mechanism for funding permanent pension benefit increases and increased employee pension contribution rates were unconstitutional or a breach of contract because those provisions apply to individuals who were members as of the law's effective date. As a result, the PSPRS changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases for those members and revised actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases. PSPRS also reduced those members' employee contribution rates. These changes are reflected in the plans' pension liabilities for fiscal year 2015 (measurement date 2014) for members who were retired as of the law's effective date and fiscal year 2018 (measurement date 2017) for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. These changes also increased the PSPRS required pension contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 for members who were retired as of the law's effective date. These changes increased the PSPRS required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. Also, the City refunded excess employee contributions to PSPRS members. PSPRS allowed the City to reduce its actual employer contributions for the refund amounts. As a result, the City's pension contributions were less than the actuarially or statutorily determined contributions for 2018 and 2019.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

#### FOR THE FOLLOWING MAJOR FUND:

• The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those accounted for in another fund.

## CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA GENERAL FUND

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance
DENZENILIEG	0 : 1	E. 1	A . 1	Positive
REVENUES:	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes:	¢ 1,005,717	¢ 1.005.717	¢ 1.501.005	¢ 407 100
City sales tax	\$ 1,095,717	\$ 1,095,717	\$ 1,591,905	\$ 496,188
Property taxes	100,000	100,000	130,265	30,265
Franchise taxes	54,000	54,000	61,673	7,673
Total taxes	1,249,717	1,249,717	1,783,843	534,126
Fines and forfeitures	37,000	37,000	26,116	(10,884)
Licenses and permits	57,670	57,670	75,020	17,350
Intergovernmental:				
State sales tax	152,992	152,992	184,323	31,331
Auto lieu tax	78,499	78,499	78,085	(414)
Urban revenue sharing	195,714	195,714	197,473	1,759
Other Intergovernmental revenues	1,018,500	1,018,500	353,514	(664,986)
Total intergovernmental	1,445,705	1,445,705	813,395	(632,310)
Charges for services	265,800	265,800	465,204	199,404
Investment earnings	8,800	8,800	5,051	(3,749)
Other revenues:	,	ŕ	ŕ	
Contributions	312,500	312,500	305,455	(7,045)
Miscellaneous	72,500	72,500	8,999	(63,501)
Total other revenues	659,600	659,600	784,709	125,109
Total revenues	3,449,692	3,449,692	3,483,083	33,391
EXPENDITURES:				
General government				
Governing body	13,079	13,079	11,384	1,695
City hall	344,869	344,869	337,856	7,013
Election board	-	-	97	(97)
Building inspector	70,300	70,300	32,835	37,465
Airport	2,500	2,500	2,379	121
Public buildings	219,445	219,445	228,487	(9,042)
Building renovations	-	-	35,000	(35,000)
Tourism	91,800	91,800	117,692	(25,892)
Boothill donations	185,000	185,000	132,318	52,682
Non-Departmental	192,500	192,500	13,287	179,213
Total general government	1,119,493	1,119,493	911,335	208,158
				(Continued)

## CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA GENERAL FUND

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Public safety				
Marshal's office	754,549	754,549	684,119	70,430
Fire department	109,153	109,153	185,077	(75,924)
City magistrate	73,503	73,503	71,338	2,165
Total public safety	937,205	937,205	940,534	(3,329)
Health and welfare				
Health and welfare	102,074	102,074	141,610	(39,536)
Senior center rehabilitation	-	-	108,188	(108,188)
Food Bank	6,500	6,500		6,500
Total health and welfare	108,574	108,574	249,798	(141,224)
Culture and recreation				
Parks and recreation	30,626	30,626	40,313	(9,687)
Boothill sales	205,000	205,000	338,003	(133,003)
Library	66,100	66,100	61,450	4,650
Total culture and recreation	301,726	301,726	439,766	(138,040)
Capital outlay	1,182,600	1,182,600	173,840	1,008,760
Total capital outlay	1,182,600	1,182,600	173,840	1,008,760
Debt service:				
Principal	58,523	58,523	57,843	680
Interest	6,638	6,638	1,290	5,348
Total debt service	65,161	65,161	59,133	6,028
Total expenditures	3,714,759	3,714,759	2,774,406	940,353
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(265,067)	(265,067)	708,677	973,744
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer to other funds	(50,000)	(50,000)	(98,066)	(48,066)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(98,066)	(48,066)
Net change in fund balance	(315,067)	(315,067)	610,611	925,678
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,915,504	1,915,504	1,915,504	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,600,437	\$ 1,600,437	\$ 2,526,115	\$ 925,678

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### COMBINING STATEMENTS AND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose.

- The Court Improvements Fund is used to account for revenues that are restricted for court improvements.
- The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund is used to account for federal grants that are restricted for specific projects.
- The Arizona Office of Tourism (AOT) Fund is used to account for state revenues that are restricted for specific tourism related activities.
- The **Marketing Fund** is used to account for state revenues that are restricted for specific tourism related activities.
- The Christmas Lights Donations Fund is used to account for donation revenues and related expenditures for the City's Christmas Lights.
- The **Grant Opportunity Fund** is used to account for federal and state grants and contributions that are restricted for specific use.
- The **Highway User Revenue Fund** is used to account for state tax funds that are restricted to be used on roads, streets, and highways.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

• The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for secondary property taxes levied specifically for debt service expenditures.

# CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

				Special Re	venue Fu	nds		
			Co	mmunity				
		Court	Dev	elopment	A	OT		
ASSETS	Impr	ovements	Blo	ock Grant	G	rant	M	arketing
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,427	\$	28,789	\$	_	\$	84,586
Receivables:	4	-,	*	,,,,,,	*		*	,
Property taxes		_		_		_		_
Due from other governments		_		_		_		_
Prepaids		_		_		_		_
Total assets	\$	9,427	\$	28,789	\$	-	\$	84,586
LIABILITIES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued payroll				-		-		-
Total liabilities								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources								
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:								
Public safety		9,427		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		84,586
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		28,789		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		_				_		_
Total fund balances (deficit)		9,427		28,789				84,586
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	9,427	\$	28,789	\$		\$	84,586

	S	special I	Revenue Fu	nds				
L	ristmas ights nations		Grant portunity		lighway User Revenue	Debt Service	N	Total on-major Funds
\$	689	\$	3,548	\$	11,337	\$ 20,762	\$	159,138
	-		- -		- 11,859	3,671		3,671 11,859
\$	689	\$	3,548	\$	1,921 25,117	\$ 24,433	\$	1,921 176,589
\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,691	\$ -	\$	24,691
	-		-		426 25,117			426 25,117
	-		<u>-</u>					<u>-</u>
					1 021			1 021
	-		-		1,921	-		1,921
	-		-		-	-		9,427
	-		3,548		-	-		3,548
	689		-		-	24,433		85,275 24,433
	-		-		-	4 <del>1,1</del> 33 -		28,789
	-		_		(1,921)	_		(1,921)
	689		3,548		-	24,433		151,472
\$	689	\$	3,548	\$	25,117	\$ 24,433	\$	176,589

# CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Special Rev	enue Fund	ds			
			Co	mmunity					
	(	Court	Dev	elopment	AC	T			
REVENUES	Impre	ovements	Blo	ck Grant	Gra	ınt	Ma	rketing	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Intergovernmental revenue		-		-		-		84,586	
Charges for services		1,947		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-	
Total revenues		1,947		_				84,586	
EXPENDITURES									
Public works		-		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-	
Debt service:									
Principal		-		-		-		-	
Interest		_				-		-	
Total expenditures		_		-		_		-	
<b>Excess of revenues</b>									
over (under) expenditures		1,947						84,586	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from debt		-		-		-		-	
Transfers in								_	
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>		-		-		-		-	
Net change in fund balances		1,947		-		-		84,586	
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		7,480		28,789				_	
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	9,427	\$	28,789	\$		\$	84,586	

	Sı	pecial R	Revenue Fur	nds				
Chr	ristmas			Hi	ghway			Total
L	ights	(	Grant	-	User	Debt	N	on-major
Dor	nations	Opp	ortunity	Re	evenue	 Service		Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 112,932	\$	112,932
	-		-		124,127	-		208,713
	-		-		-	-		1,947
					557			557
			-		124,684	 112,932		324,149
	_		-		188,415	_		188,415
	-		-		57,905	-		57,905
	-		-		30,999	104,671		135,670
	-		-		2,604	7,170		9,774
					279,923	111,841		391,764
					(155,239)	1,091		(67,615)
	-		-		55,073	-		55,073
					98,066			98,066
	-		-		153,139	-		153,139
	-		-		(2,100)	1,091		85,524
	689		3,548		2,100	 23,342		65,948
\$	689	\$	3,548	\$	_	\$ 24,433	\$	151,472

#### CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA COURT IMPROVEMENTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		Budgeted A	Amoun			Variance Favorable		
REVENUES	Orig	ginal	I	inal	1	Actual		avorable)
Charges for services		5,000		5,000		1,947		(3,053)
Total revenues		5,000		5,000		1,947		(3,053)
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety		5,000		5,000				5,000
Total expenditures		5,000		5,000				5,000
Excess of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		_				1,947		1,947
Net change in fund balances		-		-		1,947		1,947
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year						7,480		_
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,427	\$	1,947

#### CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	 Budgeted Amounts						Variance
							avorable
REVENUES	 Original		Final		Actual	(Uı	nfavorable)
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 450,000	\$	450,000	\$		\$	(450,000)
Total revenues	450,000		450,000		-		(450,000)
EXPENDITURES							
Community development	450,000		450,000		-		450,000
Total expenditures	450,000		450,000		-		450,000
Excess of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 						-
Net change in fund balances	-		-		-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year	 28,789		28,789		28,789		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 28,789	\$	28,789	\$	28,789	\$	_

#### CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA ARIZONA OFFICE OF TOURISM (AOT) GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

			Amounts		Variance Favorable				
REVENUES	Original	<u> </u>	Final Actual			ıl	(Unfavorable)		
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	-	\$	_	\$		\$	-	
Total revenues		-							
EXPENDITURES Culture and recreation Total expenditures		-		 		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures									
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		-	
Fund balance, beginning of year									
Fund balance, end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$		

# CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA MARKETING FUND

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	<u> </u>	Budgeted	Amounts			ariance vorable	
REVENUES	Orig	ginal	Fi	inal	Actual	(Uni	favorable)
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 84,586	\$	84,586
Total revenues				_	84,586		84,586
EXPENDITURES							
Community development				_			
Total expenditures							
Excess of revenues							
over (under) expenditures					84,586		84,586
Net change in fund balances		-		-	84,586		84,586
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year					 		<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$		\$		\$ 84,586	\$	84,586

# CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA CHRISTMAS LIGHT DONATIONS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		Budgeted	Amoun	its			ariance
REVENUES	Original			Final		ctual	vorable avorable)
Contributions	\$	3,500	\$	3,500	\$	_	\$ (3,500)
Total revenues		3,500		3,500			(3,500)
EXPENDITURES							
Culture and recreation		3,500		3,500		_	3,500
Total expenditures		3,500		3,500		-	3,500
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures							 
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-	-
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		689		689		689	 
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	689	\$	689	\$	689	\$ -

# CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA GRANT OPPORTUNITY FUND

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance																										
REVENUES		OriginalFinal		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Actual	_	avorable nfavorable)
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	-	\$	(900,000)																										
Miscellaneous		100,000		100,000		_		(100,000)																										
<b>Total revenues</b>		1,000,000		1,000,000			(	(1,000,000)																										
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total expenditures	_	1,000,000		1,000,000 1,000,000		<u>-</u>		1,000,000																										
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures																																		
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		-																										
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,548		3,548		3,548																												
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,548	\$	3,548	\$	3,548	\$	-																										

#### CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA HIGHWAY USER FUND

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts						ariance
REVENUES	(	Original		Final		Actual	favorable)
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	117,368	\$	117,368	\$	124,127	\$ 6,759
Miscellaneous		-		_		557	557
Total revenues		117,368		117,368		124,684	7,316
EXPENDITURES							
Public works		158,021		158,021		188,415	(30,394)
Capital outlay		10,000		10,000		57,905	(47,905)
Debt service:							
Principal		19,206		19,206		30,999	(11,793)
Interest		2,141		2,141		2,604	 (463)
Total expenditures		189,368		189,368		279,923	(90,555)
Excess of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(72,000)		(72,000)		(155,239)	 (83,239)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from debt		-		-		55,073	(55,073)
Transfers in		30,000		30,000		98,066	 68,066
Total other financing sources (uses)		30,000		30,000		153,139	12,993
Net change in fund balances		(42,000)		(42,000)		(2,100)	(70,246)
Fund balance, beginning of year		_				2,100	_
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(42,000)	\$	(42,000)	\$		\$ (70,246)

#### CITY OF TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA DEBT SERVICE FUND

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			ariance
REVENUES	(	Original F			Actual		avorable favorable)
Secondary property taxes	\$	115,038	\$	115,038	\$	112,932	\$ (2,106)
Total revenues		115,038		115,038		112,932	(2,106)
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service:							
Principal		100,000		100,000		104,671	(4,671)
Interest		15,038		15,038		7,170	7,868
Total expenditures		115,038		115,038		111,841	3,197
<b>Excess of revenues</b>							
over (under) expenditures		-				1,091	 1,091
Net change in fund balances		-		-		1,091	1,091
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year						23,342	
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$		\$	_	\$	24,433	\$ 1,091

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS FROM INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Tombstone, Arizona

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tombstone, Arizona as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Tombstone, Arizona's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2023

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Tombstone, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Tombstone, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City Tombstone, Arizona's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, as described in the accompanying letter of findings and recommendations that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

2022-001. Misstatements Identified as a Result of the Audit

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Tombstone, Arizona's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

2022-002. Budgetary Compliance

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

HintonBurdick, PLLC HintonBurdick, PLLC Gilbert, Arizona March 3, 2023



## Independent Auditors' Report on State Legal Compliance

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Tombstone, Arizona

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Tombstone, Arizona for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2023. Our audit also included test work on the City of Tombstone's compliance with selected requirements identified in the State of Arizona Revised Statutes and the Arizona State Constitution including, but not limited to, Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2.

The management of the City of Tombstone is responsible for the City's compliance with all requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit; accordingly, we make the following statements:

The City of Tombstone has established separate funds to account for Highway User Revenue funds and Local Transportation Assistance funds. Highway user revenue fund monies received by the City of Tombstone pursuant to Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2 and other dedicated state transportation revenues received during the current fiscal year appear to have been used solely for authorized purposes. The funds are administered in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Sources of revenues available and fund balances are reflected in the individual fund financial statements.

Our opinion regarding the City's compliance with annual expenditure limitations has been issued separately with the City's Annual Expenditure Limitation Report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, The City of Tombstone complied, in all material respects, with the requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of the applicable compliance requirements identified in the Arizona Revised Statutes as noted above and the results of that testing based on the state requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

HintonBurdick, PLLC HintonBurdick, PLLC Gilbert, Arizona March 3, 2023 This page intentionally left blank